THE POLYNESIAN.

HONOLULU, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2.

CALIFORNIA .- From the time that Comm dore Sloat took possession of California in the name of the United States, the various commercial nations of the world have watched its progress with jealous eves. For a long time it was doubtful whether the United States would considerable portion of this country, or whether it would revert back to its former government, under whose rule it had remained for years without any material progress in commerce, agriculture, manufactures, or the mechanical arts. Since the ratification of the treaty of peace, in which Mexico relinquishes all future right to the territory of Upper California, it has assumed a new position, and its prosperity may be dated from the time of its occupation by the United States forces.

Upper California is situated between the 32d and 42d degrees of north latitude, and the parts government. which border on the water are between the these islands, that some two or three years ago lization' and emancipation from the thraldom of feudal hundred and seventeenth and one hundred and a Board of Commissioner was formed to decide seventy-third degrees of west longitude. Its upon the different land claims, and that when the boundaries on the east have been heretofore considered the Rocky Mountains, although the part Premier, giving such individual, his heirs and exthat has been principally settled is a narrow strip ecutors, the right to have and hold the same for

being one of the richest mineral countries in the blowing of the wind. known world.

the Gold Region. Not content with the actual gold mines in California has settled the question, paltry sum of two hundred dollars. and the public mind is somewhat at ease in the belief, at last, that the El Dorado, the long looked-for place, has been found. It would be impossible to form any correct estimate of the immense mineral wealth of California; it will need time to develope its resources. Gold, quicksilver, iron, copper, lead, sulphur, saltpetre, and numerous other mines have been discovered in various sections of the country.

Besides the minerals with which California so richly abounds, she possesses other valuable resources, which, when properly attended to, will be a great source of wealth to the country. Majesty's most gracious cencessions to his peo-She possesses a varied soil, capable of produc- ple! Where are they?-What do they amount It was expressly provided for, in the document, that the cessary for the consumptive use of her own ining every description of vegetale substances nehabitants, and for exportation. Wheat, it is potentate or Power (christianized) on the face of said, produces from forty to fifty fold, under very imperfect cultivation, and an hundred and eighty fold have been obtained. Wild oats and grant abuse of individual reghts-on record-by made the following sales, viz :mustard cover the country. Grapes of very fine any government pretending to be ruled by written Names. No. Realoha, Makulu a me Iwa, sections. Apples, pears, peaches and quinces are common all over the country; and in some parts, limes, oranges and figs are found. Cotton and tobacco are capable of being reared there.

In connection with these things, California possesses numerous facilities of water power, cord provided for in that monument of riddles, Kalilleihiwa, and we predict that in a few years she will man- the 'Organic Acts.' ufacture cotton and woollen goods not only for the use of her own population but for exportation. It needs but men of industry to make Cal- den should not fall upon innocent and helpless ifornia what she ought to be be. The climate is individuals; on the contrary, it is the bounden represented as being very fine.

The growth and prosperity of California will open a more extensive market for our staple not hesitate to say in future that this government articles of export, such as coffee, sugar and mo- can be guilty of almost any villainy. Nothing lasses. Let the more general cultivation of the but a prompt restoration of those deeds with coffee plant and sugar cane be encouraged by have been put to, can satisfy reasonable men of Government, and it will eventually prove a the honesty of the professions heretofore made great source of national wealth. These articles by the government; yet the act itself will remain are capable of being produced here in great a stubborn LAND-mark of these times. prosperity of California, depends, in a great Pacific; and as the commerce of the Pacific increases, so in like ratio, will these islands ad-

conclusion. California may for the present, be the great place of attraction, but when things become more settled there, and her commercial interests become more widely extended, these islands will still be, as they are now, the centre of civilization and business operations in the Pacific. We predict that in twenty years time or less, Honolulu will be a flourishing city.

THE REFORMER.—It may not be generally understood that it is the editor of the 'Sandwich Island News' that turns the crank of the mighty wheel of reform. But he says so himself, for the truth of which we give his own words: 'But if we go who will then expose the character and endeavor to correct the vices of the Hawaiian government.' He is certainly a valuable acquisition to society if such be the case. But it seems to us that if he had said if we go who

by seafaring men. Since Capt. Spencer has ductions of the News. been residing here he has gained many warm friends by his lively disposition and gentlemanly deportment; and we hope that in his future

FICTION.

crity of person and property in His Hawaiian Majesty's dominions. We have before cited instances, from good authority, showing that there was not much security for property when left in reach of the hand of the natives; but then we had reference only to the lower class of the native population, and we had not the most disexercise, permanently, its jurisdiction over any tant idea that we should soon be called upon to tain some credence where the character of our contemporecord the most flagrant violation of the sacred rary is not known, we bestow on them a degree of attenrights of property and individuals, committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and we are altogether at a loss to know on what ment is nothing but a farce and a humbug from

of land on the shores of the Pacific, not more their especial benefit forever. One would suppose that such an instrument, transferrring lands of the 'Sandwich Island News' had only of the sandwich Island News' had only of The attention of the public has been directed with increased interest to the vast mineral resources of Caliornia, and from the accounts of the public has been directed belonging to the government, and coming from the accounts of the public has been directed the acknowledged head of said government, was not to be trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with, and that the man who dare to trifled with a committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed by those who fill high offices of the state, and the trifled with the committed wi

sioned by the others to go and 'bounce' the nawonders of America, various nations of Europe tive land-holders out of their written deeds, a pitch, that, in their mind's eye, they could fix the employ of government, after he learned that knowledged his irregularity and yielded to the unanimou endeavored to make Queen Elizabeth believe over and say nothing about it! but poor as we these marvellous tales, and fixed upon Guiana are we shall not sell the right to speak our opinas the spot, the riches of which it was impossi-ion upon any subject. A certain high function-ary once remarked, 'Every man has his price,' and if we sell our integrity it shall not be for the

> prove that it is all a 'farce, humbug and delusion' that has been sail about the advancement of these people and the government? If so outrageous an act as this can be committed with im-But we here most publicly renounce, as mistak- cede to the King, each, a small parcel of land in Manoa en, all favorable and delusive impressions we valley, for the experiment intended. That valley was unintentional fault. Talk of His Most Gracious portionment of such patches, the natives would abandon to? Why, the Autocrat of all the Russias would

government there can be no conjecturing where it will end.—Real estate, the most sacred of all "M Kekuanaoa, property, is here wrested from its owners as Kauki, Hannah Hooper, though it were straw. If it apply to natives it Namake, must also certainly apply to foreigners, or we Kaluahin Kanaui, "Kaikain." government than even the hair-brained John Ri-

"There can be no excuse framed to palliate duty of government to protect those individuals to the utmost. If they are permitted to be the sufferers to the amount of one farthing, we shall

"We are not able to say what the white offiabundance; and is now, and will continue to be, cials, as a body, will do under the circumstana profitable investment of capital. Upon the ces; but we learn from good authority that His holding under him had obtained fee-simple titles for, and Excellency, the Minister of Public Instruction. has intimated his determination to resign his measure, the future growth of commerce in the high commission if the deeds are not restored and if maintained throughout he shall lack no commendation from our hands, and the 'amende honorable' shall be made to him if we have re-We think it is a mistaken idea which some flected too severely upon his motives heretofore.

not be remiss for the future.
"This act involves the whole government in

the deepest shame, and the PRINCIPLE strikes at the very life of the Kingdom. If persisted in there is but two alternatives for the foreign resithey cannot find better protection from the gov- aoa's offer but gave way voluntarily. ernment they bleed to support.

once lay aside his disgusting pedantry and give

One of the tribe that scribbles for the We may observe that Keolo voluntarily consented to rewill then be left so capable of seeing wonderful things in the moon, or of building a mighty edifice of fiction 'out of the little end of nothing whittled down,' as the said editor of the News. Will Shakspeare would say of him,

Will Shakspeare would say of him,

'So wise, so young, they say, do ne'er live long.'

So wise, so young, they say, do ne'er live long.'

So wise, so young, they say, do ne'er live long.'

We may observe that Keolo voluntarily consented to restore the Chief (with whom, the whole difficulty had of the consisting of the constant take him and have both his eye and wisdom

teeth cut. It would not be necessary, in his case, to apply that valuable article, discovered some

secure up to the present time.

ed to be rather a motion of the earth, unattended by any trembling or noise.

ed to be rather a motion of the earth, unattended by any trembling or noise.

Were these shocks felt, at the same time, at nearly four times the amount of the army now in the pay of the British Government, and avail-statuto.

of Hamburg, E. A. Suwerkrop, Esq., embarks yet become an industrious and agricultural people. this day, for California, in the Hawaiian schoonvoyages, misfortune may not attend him so er Julian, and will probably be absent for a few wich Island News' for the \$200 which we offered in our

After the garbled extracts, which have from time to

We are altogether at a loss to know on what good auclaim the authority of all contemporary historians and at state composition, which our readers have so frequently seen in the shape of protests, caveats, Organic Acts, etc., etc., were nothing but flimsy United States, Great Britain, or France. It is for the edveils to cover the utter ignorance and inability iters or the 'News' to enquire, how many foreign famiof their framers to guide and direct the affairs of lies in Honolulu and the suburbs sleep with unbolted doors and windows, which they would never dream of do-"It will be recollected by those residing at ing in their own countries. And as to 'progress in civirights and ancient usages, inconsiderable as it may be in Commissioners confirmed the claim of any indi-vidual, a deed was given, signed by the King and ish history during the founds area is which the

If the 'Sandwich Island News ' had only conwhich we have been able to gather from various sources, there seems to be scarcely a doubt of its being one of the side with the Hawaiian government cares no more for a written deed than it does for the law and Equity of the Hawaiian Kingdon! This charge, plural in its beginning, but singular in its "We understand, from undoubted authority, application, is manifestly pointed at John Ii, who is one that the lands in Manoa Valley, sold to the na- of the Judges of the Superior Court, one of the most loy-From the time of the discovery of the New tives in fee simple some year or more since, have all subjects of the King, and after the King, perhaps the World up to the year 1775, there have been, at various periods, expeditions fitted out for the express purpose of finding out the El Dorado, or the Gold Region. Not scatter with the catter of this Kingdom, was commissible foldered by the chiefs high and forward in the ranks of civilization, and who fills a seat on the bench of the Superior Court of this Kingdom, was commissible to the attack made upon John Ii. The matter on which the Superior Court of this Kingdom, was commissible to the attack made upon John II. The matter on which the Superior Court of this Kingdom, was commissible to the chiefs high and forward in the ranks of civilization, and who fills a seat on the bench of the Superior Court of this Kingdom, was commissible to the chiefs high and forward in the ranks of civilization, and who fills a seat on the bench of the strack made upon John II. The matter on which the Superior Court of this Kingdom, was commissible to the chiefs high and forward in the ranks of civilization, and who fills a seat on the bench of the strack made upon John II. norantly, had been brought before the King and Council wonders of America, various nations of Europe were led to believe that there was, in reality, truth in these fairy fables; and many individuals have had their imaginations were led to severally affixed. This we learn is have had their imaginations wrought up to such absolutely true; and what is more, a person in themselves so effectually that the erring Chief had acupon its exact location. Sir Walter Raleigh we had got wind of the transaction, made us an opinion, that under no circumstance, could a party hold-offer of two hundred dollars if we would pass it ing a title from the King and Premier, be disturbed in his ing a title from the King and Premier, be disturbed in his possession except by a regular process of ejectment as is paid must be presented, and that after presentment, if not

> That a wrong had been attempted we do not mean deny, but that wrong was one accordant with ancient usages, and confined to one individual, and that individual "What have we to, or can we, say more to being not John Ii nor a Chief holding any official employment under government.

The facts, as far as we can learn, were the following. In May, 1846, in the course of a discussion on the in dolence of the natives and their aversion to accept land have made, with the hope to be forgiven for the chosen because it was well known that even after the aplying fallow after previous cultivation. All the rest of natives at about the price of one dollar per acre. John "This is certainly the most high-handed piece It, who took, and still takes a deep interest in the experiof aggression we ever heard of-the most fla- ment, was employed to sell these parcels of land. He

4 1-2 Kanakaiki. 12 1-10 Kanakaiki. 4 36-100 209 8-10 Kuhiapo a me 81 63-100 lua, 8 18-100 Kailiulania, 2 76-100 Elemakule, 9 3-4 Kahaluloa a 11-5 22 7-10 Napua, 7 55-100 Kamakea, } 7 35-100 Kamekea, 1 12-100
2 68-100 Makokalai, 2 13-100
1 1-10 Paku, 34 72-100
15 1-2 Kainalu, 12 21-100
1 1-5 T. Metcalf, (Nat. Am.), 4 86-100
9 61-100 S. P. Kalama, 31 3 55-10t Kenulana, 1 58-10t Puos, 2 1-2 *To all these titles in fee-simple were granted, except those whose names a star is prefixed, and who have not yet claim-

tle granted by the King, been taken away, as the 'Sandwich Island News' would lead the community to suppose the present time. We in part admit your grievone portion or section of land formerly owned by the confound men and things. Do not attribute to Chief, above alluded to, it having been sold, without a class the character of an epoch. Do not count was land that he asserted was merely lying waste and consequently ought not to have been aliena- pressed, England was not unvexed, by the lited. The Chief enraged that some of his own tenants cense of tyrannny and the discords of religious. ohtained possession of land, which by the principles of the mutual agreement before mentioned, was reserved If after-ages saw treaties violated and promises for himself, sent his men to dispossess said tenants of that broken to Ireland, they saw the same done to with indemnifications.—This is the true spirit, land. Unfortunately the agreement of the Chiefs omitted, England. If the revolution of 1688 ensuared to prescribe a particular survey, and partitions to be made Ireland, it deluded England no less. If the huin presence of all owners of adjacent lands, and hence arose the error referred to. There was some difference the peasantry of Kerry and Clare, think you of opinion also, about what were waste and uplands saleto laugh, whistle and sing it off, but it is no go; it returns with redoubled force, and with it a compunction of conscience on account of our ti
computation of conscience on account compunction of conscience on account of our timidity heretofore in not telling the whole truth, and sternly pointing out to this government the legitimate path of its duty; however, we shall such to be made and that, be the sales right or wrong, they forward and waived his right. The Governor, M. Ke- ties for both extorted by the union of bothdents here, and those are either to flee the coun- kuanson, much to his honor, invited him to indemnify try, or call upon some government that will re- himself out of his own lands, rather than disturb the spect its pledges to protect them, and we would poor natives, or question a sale made in good faith by the advise the poor deluded natives to do the same, if King. The Chief did not avail himself of M. Kekuan-

"We are anxious to see what the editor of the can be alleged against the integrity, honesty and humani-Government organ has to say now in behalf of the farce. We trust, however, he will for the want of regularity in the sale made to Mr. Metcalf, battle manfully for justice and right, even if he but he did so, from his wish to keep within the rule of should have to say some things that might dis- the agreement among the Chiefs, limiting the sales to natives, and not from any desire to take away the land or

From the beginning he has taken much interest in the issue of this experiment, and we believe he entertains strong The Royal Davish Consul, and Consul hopes of a favorable result, and that the Hawaiians will

We have as yet had no application from the 'Sand

charges made against the government and the Chiefs, and also that 'a person in the employ of the government, af- of foreign news of last week, we made mention After the garbled extracts, which have from time to also that a person in the fact of Denmark having called upon that there had been some hard fighting between time appeared in the 'Sandwich Island News,' from the wich Islands News, No. 43, of 24th ultimo:

"Much has been said by the friends of this government and the missionaries about the sequence and the missionaries are missionaries missionaries a at all surprised at the article which we reprint in a parellel green in refusing so much money, offered for what we column. In this community, it can do as little harm, as have shown, would have saved him some credit. Out of Disraeli and Lord Palmerston, while the subject April. We have now in our possession the the numberless calumnious attacks upon the government compassion we renew the offer, coupled with the advice was before the House of Commons. the numberless calumnious attacks upon the government compassion we refuse a bribe for not accusing the officers and its members, and upon the Missionaries, in which never again to refuse a bribe for not accusing the officers there is and its members, and upon the Missionaries, in which uever again to relies to the state of the House the conduct of the German armies on the day above mentioned, in which the writers have indulged, since they first took up the of the King's government; for if we may judge from the ation of the House the conduct of the German armies on the day above mentioned, in which editorial pen on the 2nd of October, 1846. But as charges accusations against them, abounding in the Sandwich Confederation towards Denmark. After some

falsely are really so upright as not to be assailable ex-

avails itself of baste and uncertainty. Falsehood relies The character of the man, pernicious to society, is con

Truth is confirmed by inspection and delay; falsehood

cept by lies.

densed in the Latin quotation:

'Mel in ore, verba lactis, Fel in corde, fraus in factis;' which in our vernacular, may be rendered; 'Honey in his mouth, words of milk, Gall in his heart, and fraud in his acts.'

paid, the course is to protest it for non-payment? If he

example. Above all things let him not be ashamed to England. confess an error, or repair an injury; to do which is the 'Lord Palmerston trusted the House would excharacteristic of the noblest minds that adorn humanity; cuse him if he abstained from following Mr. to persist wilfully in conscious error and conscious terong to persist wilfully in conscious error and conscious serong side or the other. Her Majesty's Government the preparatory assembly at Frankfort, has been had signified to the Government of Denmark and treacherously shot, whilst endeavoring to bring

In conclusion, we would briefly add, for the informapaper when presented."

the following appeal to the good sense of the icable arrangement between the parties, and that of the western provinces of Posen.

Another correspondent from Tilsit says there Irish people in the London times.

But you have been wronged-Ireland is not deplore.' as England. You point to centuries of crime, of feuds, of religious persecution. You point to the carnage of past, and to the affliction of If Elizabeth massacred in Ireland, she persecut-ed and burnt in England. If Cromwell was a

A correspondent writing from Labaina under date of August 25, says :-

The U. S. ship Independence, had not last number to give to any one who would prove the arrived when our paper went to press.

GERMANY AND DENMARE. - In our summary

editorial pen on the 2nd of October, 1846. But as charges accusations against them, abounding in the Sandwich adduced so confidently, and so circumstantially, may obtain some credence where the character of our contemporary may assure himself that in 999 cases of 1000 the liberal proceedings of its prestemporary may assure himself that in 999 cases of 1000 he will accuse them falsely, and it is his own interest not so to expose himself.

Mark, and on the liberal proceedings of its present sovereign towards his subjects, to whom he had, of his own proper impulse, granted free institutions on a large scale; he described the po-Truth is a term apposed to falsehood, and applied to litical relations in which the King of Denmark ed as being very great. by those who fill high offices of the state, and who occupy the high station of Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Equity of the Hawaiian Kingdom. But so it is. A few strange events have recently transpired which proves conclusively that the great Hawaiian government is not make a loss to know on what good at thority the 'Sandwich Island News' has shown, or can show, that there is 'not much security for property firmed or denied. We would not insinuate that our confirmed or denied. We would not insin for three months, and it will answer my purpose as well Scandinavian monarchy, and after the king had as the truth of the gospel ilself! We think better of our consented that it should remain incorported with as the truth of the gospel itself? We think better of our contemporary; we consider him to be not a man of had intentious, but one of that easy belief that at once swallows any story however monstrons or absurd, that tells against those of whom he wishes to think hadir. Touth is against those of whom he wishes to think badly. Truth is at Schleswig, which declared that the people of tention of interfering in the affairs of the Venn a much safer weapon for a public writer or public man, Schleswig chose to become a German state in tian states, which had constituted themselve than fiction; and the maxim, that the end satisfies the common with the duchy of Holstein. That Prothan fiction; and the maxim, that the end satisfies the visional Government sent a deputation to Berlin, sion of the Sardinian envoy would terminate and received a promise from the king of Prussia, when Mantua and Peschiera should surrender shall be glad to see our contemporary animadvert as severely as he pleases, upon the acts of the government or should be acknowledged as a German state. His From the Italian journals we learn that the of any of its members; an opposition paper of that kind Prussian Majesty then ordered his troops to in- Piedmontese army consists of from 45,000 regumay do much good, but where personal attacks are made vade the territory of the king of Denmark, unon false allegations, the periodical which makes them, on- der circumstances the most unwarrantable in ly injures itself by betraying us hostile animus and bene- modern history. Having explained in detail the battle. The right wing of the army is support fits those whom it assails, by the presumption, justified circumstances of that invasion, which he conout cause, and having shown that the king of Denmark had defeated the rebellion of his in-Denmark had defeated the rebellion of his in-surgent subjects, and would have completed the pacification of the two duchies in three days, had it not been for the Prussian invasion of them. 18th with 8,000 men, partly troops of the line. upon the first impression; the truth comes slowly be-hind wishing to meet the test of deliberation and circum-of the pretext on which the German Diet had first justified, and afterwards authorized the in- cing by forced marches, with sixteen burnty tervention of Prussin. He showed that the Ger- of Roman and Swiss troops, and two regiments man Diet itself durst not act universally on that of cavalry, and was expected to cross the Po on pretext; for, if the German flag were to wave wherever the German language was spoken, the the 20th of April, but it is not known whether he Diet must involve itself at once in a war with was to join General Zucchi in the Venetian ter-France for Alsuce, and with Russin for Livonia. ritory, to prevent General Nugent from joining Now it was for the interest, not only of England but of Europe, that peace should be maintained; Since our preceding remarks were written, out has come the 'Sandwich Islands News,' No. 44, of the 31st policy of Prussia passed uncensured. Besides, lult., with an article headed 'A little more about that two bundred dollars,' and an insuuation that we are not par- made in the years 1715 and 1720, and still in bundred dollars,' and an insumuation that we are not par-ties that will honor the bill when presented. Is our con-temporary so ignorant as not to know that a bill to be the 'Memoir' presented by the Prussian minis-ter, the Chevalier Bunsen, to Lord Palmerston, and commented with great force on the indiscrepresent the bill, (that is our No. 15,) with the proofs as tion and passion with which that statesman had 17th of April, at seven in the evening, General required, we pledge ourselves that he shall be paid, for endeavored to weaken the force and elude the Rucchi had an affair with the outposts of Marwe are far from wishing to discourage him in the lauda-ble purpose which he professes, of severely commenting ready had Denmark called upon us to fulfill our shal Nugent in the morning of that day. The upon and holding up to deserved rebuke any mal-practices guarantee. Was it not, therefore, legitimate general had gone out to reconnoitre; the skir. or abuses which this government or any of the chiefe may and most politic for us to remind Prussia that, if mish lasted four hours, with some loss on both she called upon us to forget our guarantee to Den-sides. The village of Visco fell a prey to the That is the very line of conduct that we have marked out for ourselves, and we are not so fastidious in our caste as to refuse the conditional conditions of the Saxon territories? He thought if we did ritory, Private and Talmicco, were set fire to as to refuse the coadjuvancy of our contemporary, but we would have him abstain from playing the calumniator further the flagrant injustice of which she had already been guilty to Denmark. He concluded his observations by an earnest prayer that God is with General Nugent. agination. Let him have some regard for truth, and sift maintain the peace of Europe through the in- for lurin; other accounts say for London. matters in the way of which we have just shown him an strumentality of the justice and the power of

Disraeli with any arguments either on the one to the German Confederation, its willingness the Republicans to views of peace. to act as mediator between them; and under such tion of the editor of the 'News,' whose ignorance seems circumstances, it would be unfitting for him to to be proverbial, that it is not only generally supposed, express any opinion on the present occasion as beaten. The bands have fled and separated but has become an established fact in law, that the per-son whose name is inserted in a paper as editor, is re-dominated. Having defended the Chevalier sponsible for whatever may appear in its columns as original, whether anonymous or as editorial. But for fear Disraeli had thrown upon him, Lord Palmerston Sackingen, as he was about to pass the Rhim that the editor of the 'News' may attempt again to evade stated his perfect concurrence in Mr. Disraeli's into Switzerland. Hessian troops occupied on doctrine, that we were bound to respect the the 21st of April, Leopoldshohe and the School guarantees which we had given by treaties, but which we offered him, we respectfully inform said editor reminded the House that the Prussian troops that we have at least that sum deposited with a respect- had not entered either of the duchies for the men. table merchant of this place, and all that is required of purpose of wresting the duchy of Schleswig him is to prove the charges made in No. 43, of the from the Danish Crown, but to support a party Sandwich Islands News, and we will 'duly honor our in Schleswig which held that its ancient consti-Holstein and not with Denmark. He hoped ENGLAND'S APPEAL TO IRELAND .- We find that the dispute might yet be adjusted by an am-

remarks upon the warlike intentions of the Pro- large armies have been provided at Kownow and

visional Government of France: Only six or seven weeks ago, a really great man, a man of considerable experience, and extensive observations, one also accustomed to bles in Wilna have been obliged to run the gaunthis knowledge, to some of his own tenants, although it what was inflicted on Ireland and forget what was land that he asserted was merely lying waste was endured by England. If Ireland was optimes, announced it as his confident belief, and have been hanged. fortified the announcement with reasons and facts, that neither wars nor revolutions were now to be expected; that France, in particular, pressed himself so decidedly in the presence of was sick of revolutions; and that her own lead- the Empress respecting his determination to ing minds are intent upon other methods of international influence than war. Literally, within a few days, the very nation, the very man, by a singular infelicity, belied his prediction. There in Poland. They ab was a revolution, and Cremieux was one of its and threats of death. miliation of the Romanist was a galling sore to leaders. Scarce a month has passed, and Cremieux, the man whom Mr. Cobden picked out have that the prosperity of California will prove detrimental to this kingdom. The central position of these islands would warrant a different sition of these islands would warrant a different conclusion. California may for the present be concentrated and sing it off, but it is no go; of thirty-five millions as bail for the pacific concent to the reconstitution of the kingdom of the property of California will prove deeply to pass it over slightly. We have tried out of the nation, is actually consisting at an our greatness and our empire. Either India is of Poland, acquires more probability. A letter in as open to you as to us. The English flag is of Prussian, Russian and Anstrian Poland, and of the present be retreated to the Howards, the Petres, the duct of the pacific concents to the reconstitution of the kingdom of the property of the pacific concents and our empire. Either India is our greatness and our empire. Either India is of Prussian, Russian and Anstrian Poland, and of Prussian, Russian and Anstrian Poland, and of Prussian, Russian and Anstrian Poland, and of the pacific concents to the reconstitution of the kingdom of the property of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the kingdom of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the kingdom of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the kingdom of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the kingdom of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the kingdom of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the kingdom of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the kingdom of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the reconstitution of the pacific concents and our empire in the pacific concents and our empire. Figure in the pacific concents and our empire in the pacific concents and our em of thirty-five miliions as bail for the pacific con- consent to the reconstitution of the kingdom of

'At this moment, what is the person, the par- ed, and an independent king (the Grand Dake and sternly pointing out to this government the legitimate path of its duty; however, we shall not be made good to the veadee, even though the previous owners should be indemnified. All had been previous owners should be indemnified. All had been previous owners should be indemnified. All had been previous owners about the construction most interaction most int settled upon this broad and equuable basis at the Privy more enduring association—the recollection of therefore, storms also in the rest of the world.

Council of the 22d, and the complaining Chief had come wrongs suffered and righted together—of liber
Louis Philippe is in Claremont. Prince Mettermore than all besides, of a great and mysterious luge.' He was wrong; the deluge came a day too of siege, as well as the fortress in Tyrol, Kufcalamity borne by both and alleviated by the efforts of both. Would the Irish Parliament have granted Catholic emancipation? Would Irish nationality have repelled or soothed the Irish famine? Would separation from England protect the Irish peasant? Think on these things. tect the Irish peasant? Think on these things,
The most awful question of politices, the die on campment has been broken up, in consequence
and let your sympathisers think on them too.'
which depend the lives of millions, the happi- of the convention; but, although they have dis-

shock was so great as to shake our beds very tice and peace. It has addressed a proclama-

in pamphlet form, a detailed account of the massacre of part of the crew of the ship Triton, by the natives at Sydenham's Island. It will unstand a senseless state, as he that respect, for had such deeds been committed, it would have been quite consistent with Mr. Armstrong's disin-likely and the pay of the British Government, and available form, a detailed account of the massacre of part of the crew of the ship Triton, by that valuable article, discovered some to apply that valuable article, discovered some to enjoy the British Government, and available for the defence of the British Government, and available for the volcano of Kilauea is greatly diminished in able for the defence of the British Government, and available for the volcano of Kilauea is greatly diminished in able for the defence of the British Likes, the colcano of Kilauea is greatly diminished in able for the defence of the British Likes, the colcano of Kilauea is greatly diminished in able for the defence of the British Government, and available for the volcano of Kilauea is greatly diminished in the volcano of Kilauea is greatly diminished in able for the defence of the British Government, and available for the defence of the British Government, and available for the volcano of Kilauea is greatly diminished in the volcano of Kilauea is g doubtedly be read with great interest, especially beauty, judging as we do from the editorial pronew power, strong enough to rock the whole mented, there will still be work to spare. There will be place and glory for all patriotic hearts. Shocks of earthquakes have been very unfrequent and very slight on Maui. Never before have we felt two in a single month.'

We know not the precise meaning the Government are volution. It was supposed that it would but increased duties, novel eventualities, legions but increased duties, novel eventualities, legions raised up to the highest fighting standard, and the approach of glory and promotion, can mean nothing but war.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

In our last paper we made mention of the face London Atlas of April 29th, from which the Prussians were victorious, having taken the The Danes had retired in the greatest confusion to Angeln. The loss on both sides is represent

ing the Mincio as the limit separating Lombach

Radetzsky, or whether he was to join the main manded. According to a letter dated Udine.

Gagern, the leader of the German movement for

The Republicans have every where been was taken on the 21st of April, at the village of

Our intelligence from Warsaw begins to be more rare. Russia, however, appears to be at-000 regular troops have already lined the whoir

every reasonable man would have just cause to are about four times as many suldiers on the Russian side as formerly. All the horses are CHANCES OF WAR .- The London Times thus being brought up for the artillery quarters, for Mariapol; those who were on furlough after 25 years' service have been recalled. Several ne-

The Grand Duke Michael is said to have exchastise the Prussians, that her Majesty fained.

Proclamations from the Emperor appear daily in Poland. They abound in assurance of peace

The rumor, according to which Russia would Constantine or Prince | euchtenberg) proclaimed, who would demand the restitution of Galli-

The Silesian Gazette, of the 18th of April, states that Cracow has been declared in a state

A letter from Posen, of April 20th, says:-'The state of things here is still very unsatisfactory and critical. It is true that the large enness of an age; and the progress of a century, wholly depends upon 200,000 armed and unemployed men in the streets of Paris.

But we are rather overstating the chances in the King, stating that the people are by no means 'Quite a smart shock of an earthquake, of some second's duration, was felt at this place, this morning at precisely 5 o'clock. The force of the responsibility. The greatest apprehe entertained for the Easter festival.

The Parliment at Palermo, in Sieily, has published the following decree:-

'The Parliment declares-1, Ferdinand Boorbon and his dynasty are forever fallen from the constitutionally, and call to the throne an Italian Prince, as soon as she shall have reformed her

nights following; on the 13th of April, all the bronze statues of the house of Bourbon were All accounts agree that Spain is on the eve of

Senor Isturitz has been instructed to apply to

Lord Palmerston for the recall of Mr. Bulwar, the British Minister to the court of Spain.